

BRIGADIER GENERALS TO GET PROMOTIONS

Three Will Be Advanced When
Scott Becomes Chief of
Staff Next Monday.

Three brigadier generals of the United States army, who have secured almost daily in the news dispatches since the Mexican situation became acute, will be given promotions next Monday when Brig. Gen. Hugh Scott will be elevated to the post of chief of staff of the army. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston will be made a major general, and Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss named assistant chief of staff and in line for the next vacancy in the grade of major general.

Brigadier General Scott has had an active career as an Indian fighter, has served in Cuba, the Philippines, and on the Mexican border since the Mexican revolution. He will not advance to the grade of major general until the retirement of Maj. Gen. Arthur Murray next April.

The retirement of Major General Waterspoon under the age limit Monday will leave the vacancy in the grade of major general which Brigadier General Funston's friends were active in urging him for the post of chief of staff, and it was pointed out today that he will be in line for promotion to that place in 1917 when General Scott will retire.

Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the troops on the Mexican border, will be ordered to Washington at once to take up his duties as assistant chief of staff. He has been promoted by Brigadier General Bliss. He will advance to the rank of major general on the retirement of Major General Carter in November, 1917.

The three vacancies in the grade of brigadier general, will be filled by the appointment of Col. Henry A. Greene, infantry; Col. William A. Mann, infantry; and Col. Frederick S. Strong, coast artillery.

PRESIDENT WILSON VISITS COL. HOUSE

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—President Wilson arrived here early today for a week-end visit with Col. E. M. House. He will stay at the House residence, 215 East 73rd street.

The President was met at Pennsylvania Station by Colonel House, who accompanied him to the President's special car. He will go to the Piping Rock Club for a golf game at 3:30, returning about 4:30 this afternoon.

President Wilson will attend services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church with Colonel House, Dodge tomorrow morning, and leaving New York about 5:30.

Lets U. S. Army View Operations

President Wilson has granted the request of the War Department that the German military operations. Accordingly, the War Department has detailed Capt. William Burt, now instructor of the California National Guard, Capt. Samuel D. Rockenbach, Eleventh Cavalry; Major Dwight L. Altman, Sixth Field Artillery, and Captain Samuel G. Sharpley, coast artillery, as observers. The officers will receive instructions in Washington before going to Germany.

As Austria, France, and Belgium previously had granted the request of this government to permit American officers to accompany their armies as observers.

Wrong Men Convicted in Hatters' Case, Contention

Judge Alton B. Parker and Frank L. Mithell, in a brief filed with the Supreme Court, argue that the wrong men were convicted in the Danbury hatters' case. They urge the court to set aside the \$250,000 judgment imposed on the Sherman law suit by the federal government, and to order a new trial.

Will Test Candidates For Women's Glee Club

Fifteen candidates for the Women's Glee Club, of George Washington University, will undergo a test of their vocal ability in the assembly hall of the Arts and Sciences building, 303 G Street northwest, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The membership committee will decide whether the candidates are entitled to membership. Miss Ruth Ayler is director of the club, and Miss Alice E. Ford is secretary. Other officers are to be elected within the next week.

Cotton Futures Rules In Effect January 1

Regulations for the administration of the law governing cotton futures will be put into effect on January 1, as required by the act of August 1, 1912. The regulations, which are being issued by the Federal Reserve Board, will provide for the registration of all cotton futures contracts, and for the payment of a fee of \$10 on each contract.

Lemmond Reinstated.

President Wilson has issued an order reinstating William W. Lemmond, who resigned as Assistant Attorney General last August. Mr. Lemmond will be transferred to the position of law clerk in the office of the Judge Advocate General.

Fined for Bad Milk.

William F. Ricketts was today adjudged guilty in the Police Court of offering for sale milk with an excessive amount of water, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or serve thirty days in jail. He said his milk was good.

SEEING THINGS



—New York World.

RESERVE SYSTEM IN EFFECT MONDAY

No Formalities to Mark Inauguration of Federal Institutions.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and the Federal Reserve Board are advised today that all reserve banks are ready for the opening of the new banking and currency system on Monday.

The directors of the various banks are eager to open, and have their preliminary organizations effected, and will be ready for the transaction of business with the opening of the week.

No ceremonies will mark the inauguration of the new system. Secretary McAdoo will make a statement on Monday concerning the opening, but there will be no formalities.

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RUSSIANS SWEEP GALICIA OF ENEMY

PETROGRAD, Nov. 14.—The Russian offensive in Galicia is now developing successfully along the lines first planned by the general staff, but which were halted by the combined Austrian and German defense.

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Today's War Summary

FRANCE—Battle from Ypres to coast continues. French advance five-eighths mile east of Borchshote. All German attacks repelled.

ENGLAND—Mystery as to supposed breakthrough. Audacious report. To have been damaged by German mine and beach. Admiralty silent.

RUSSIA—Advance into Galicia continues, three new towns in line of advance from northeast upon Cracow taken. Victory claimed at Kalisz over Germans.

TURKEY—Petrograd reports Bucharest advises told of a revolt of Turkish garrisons in Constantinople and Adrianople. Bomb exploding at palace of Enver Bey killed five Germans. Official statements assert continued advance made against Russians, troops marching three hours into Russian territory direction of Badoom.

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—With the lakes swept by a storm that all but equals in severity the disastrous gale of a year ago, when thirteen big lake steamers were sent to the bottom, and 23 sailors drowned, fear is felt for the safety of a score of vessels known to be fighting against the high seas on the upper lakes.

Battered and broken, many ships limped to cover early today after a night of terror. Crews of these vessels reported that at times the wind swept lakes Huron and Superior at a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour.

The steamer Colonial, of the Reid Wrecking Company, of Sarnia, Ontario, instead of the 25,000 white people now being sent to the bottom, and 23 sailors drowned, fear is felt for the safety of a score of vessels known to be fighting against the high seas on the upper lakes.

ALASKA GOVERNOR PROUD OF TERRITORY

Alaska is capable of providing comfort, homes for several millions of people, instead of the 25,000 white people now being sent to the bottom, and 23 sailors drowned, fear is felt for the safety of a score of vessels known to be fighting against the high seas on the upper lakes.

The need of wagon roads and trails for the government-owned rail line, closer supervision of fisheries and a campaign to stamp out disease among the native population are urged by the governor. The total value of the 1912 mineral output was \$19,170,356, and the total value of the products of Alaskan fisheries was \$15,000,000.

With one defense at Metchow, within twenty miles of Cracow, and attacking the outer defenses, the advance from the north and east has progressed with Tarnow is fifty miles from Cracow, but on the main railroad line leading direct to the city.

Jasio, thirty miles to the southeast of Tarnow, and Krohno, in the same section, have also been occupied.

This advance from Poland completed the surrounding of Przemyel on three sides and the Russians now expect to sweep western Galicia clear of the enemy.

The Russians deny German reports of the seizure of a cavalry division at Kalisz. It is declared here that General Kozlovsky's army, west of Kalisz, has been defeated and driven beyond the Silesian frontier.

On the east Prussian frontier, the German advance has taken the offensive in the vicinity of Thorn. Russian continues in the Mazurian lakes are developing considerably faster than the Polish frontier, evidently in the hope of forcing the Russians to sack the province upon West Prussia.

Public Meeting Set to Consider Fishing Rules

Col. Lansing H. Beach, senior member of the board of engineers, is considering modifications in existing regulations for fishing structures in Chesapeake bay and tributaries, has called a public meeting for December 16 at the Baltimore custom house.

Maps showing localities in which fishing is prohibited and those in which it is permitted will be exhibited. Parties having information as to desirable fishing grounds, or as to portions of the bay or tributaries from which nets and stakes should be excluded in the interest of navigation, are requested to submit their statements prior to the hearing, so the charges desired may be ascertained, as nearly as possible, before public discussion.

Mary Ashby Hollister.

Funeral services for Mary Ashby Hollister, who died yesterday, will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Samuel S. Adams, 1801 Connecticut avenue northwest on Monday, at 10 a. m.

SHIPS IN PERIL ON STORM-SWEPT LAKES

Score of Vessels Battling the
High Seas Driven by Seventy-five-Mile Gale.

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Six Colored Boys Held On Robbery Charges

Six colored boys—William Queenan, fifteen; Hugh Bundy, thirteen; Sterling Crew, twelve; Lawrence Dell, eleven; George Janney, fourteen, and James Campbell, fourteen—are being held by police of the Ninth precinct on charges of robbery.

The police, arrested by Policemen Dellano, Williams, and Thomas, are alleged to have been implicated in several recent pocket-book snatchings in the city. The boys are alleged to have rounded a false alarm of fire in the northeast section a few nights ago.

The police charge that the boys were implicated in the following pocket-book snatchings: Mrs. Laura Kicketts, 122 Maryland avenue northeast; Mrs. Christopher Georgius, 66 W street northwest; Mrs. Henry Acker, 25 Sixth street northeast; and Mrs. Pauline B. Salinas, 49 Fourth street northeast, who was robbed by a purse containing \$25 Thursday night while near her home.

Edward A. King to Be Buried in Ohio Today

Funeral services for Edward A. King, secretary of Congressman Patton of Pennsylvania, were held yesterday at 5:30 o'clock in his apartment in the Royalton hotel, where he died on Tuesday. The body was taken to Lisbon, Ohio, where interment will take place today.

Mr. King had just returned from Pennsylvania, where he had conducted a campaign for Mr. Patton's successor, Congressman-elect Charles Rowland, of Philadelphia.

He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Youthful Burglars Fire At Policeman, Escape

Policemen Freewalt, of the Fourth precinct, early today discovered three colored youths attempting to break into the store of Ralph Smith, 229 F street southwest. As the policeman approached the trio fled, one of the youths firing a revolver and firing at the officer as he ran. Freewalt returned the shots, but the bullets missed their mark and the three boys escaped.

To Check Citrus Canker.

To prevent the spread of the citrus canker, which has been brought into this country by shipments of Japanese nursery stock to the citrus region, the Department of Agriculture will hold a public hearing in Washington December 8. The citrus canker is declared to be particularly dangerous to States where the orange and grape fruit industry is an important one.

Burrville Store Robbed.

Mrs. Nutter James reported to police of the Ninth precinct today that her store at Fifty-fifth and St. Catherine streets, Burrville, was entered during the night, and \$10 in cash and clothing valued at \$5 stolen. Entrance was gained by forcing the front door.

PROUSSIAN GUARDS REPULSED AT YPRES

Famous Corps Driven Back by
British After Breaking
Through at Three Points.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The famous Prussian Guard at Ypres, after breaking through the line of the British at three points, have been driven back and suffered severe losses, according to the latest communication issued by the Official Press Bureau.

The communication says: "A very severe attack against the position of the line held by the First Army Corps before Ypres was delivered on Wednesday by the Prussian Guard Corps. The enemy made an especial effort on this occasion to break the line, which they hoped already had been weakened by attacks of infantry. The facts briefly are as follows:

"Our troops were subjected to the heaviest bombardment that we have yet experienced, from dawn till dusk. This was at once followed up by an assault in force carried out by the First and Fourth Brigades of the Prussian Guard Corps. It is understood that these picked troops had been brought up specially to act against us in order to force their way through at points where previous efforts made by the infantry of the line had failed.

"The attack was met with the greatest bravery and determination. Owing to the gallantry of our troops and their splendid resistance against great odds the attempt to penetrate to Ypres was repulsed, but the weight of the enemy's advance enabled them to break through our line at three points. They were, however, hurled back and prevented from gaining further ground.

"An immense loss of ground had been found on the ground behind our trenches, and the casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct and enfilade fire must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy.

"The action of our troops on this, as well as on previous occasions, cannot be praised too highly."

GRABOCK BEATEN BY ONLY THREE SHIPS

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 14.—Officers of the German cruisers Leipzig and Dresden, which put into this port for supplies and provisions today, insisted that the ships had been engaged in action against the British squadron of Admiral Cradock, or Colonel, the first of this month.

This would mean that the British and German squadrons were equal at least in numbers.

There is a possibility, however, that the British may have outnumbered the German ships, as the Bremen is reported to have been engaged. The other German vessels were the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Nürnberg. Only five ships were the British warships Good Hope, Monmouth, and Glasgow. The Good Hope and the Monmouth were sent to the bottom.

Show No Battle Scars.

The appearance of the German cruisers in the harbor here tends to confirm the statements of their officers, as they bear no marks of battle. Both of course had been engaged in action, but there are no indications of either having been recently under fire.

The Dresden and Leipzig will sail from Valparaiso today. Waiting outside the harbor for them are three more German ships, and two transport supply ships. The fact that only five warships are accounted for in the arrival of the German squadron here increases the mystery to the cruiser Bremen. The vessels of the port are the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Nürnberg.

Lack Word of British.

The officers of the Leipzig and Dresden were anxious to learn the whereabouts of the British warships still in the Pacific. They said they still had been unable to get any information from the coast. They obtained no information from the coast, but as there are no clandestine wireless stations along the Chilean coast, they probably will leave here to the whereabouts of the enemy.

It is generally believed here today that the British reports which have been received of the Japanese fleet being in these waters have been due to the presence of the German squadron, which was mistaken for the Japanese.

EXPLOSIVE DRAGGED AGAINST SUBMARINE

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Standard publishes a report, passed by the press bureau, that two German submarines have been lost recently. The Standard says: "A submarine was lost in the English Channel, having been rammed by a British destroyer. The submarine was carrying a large quantity of explosives, and was dragged to the bottom by the British destroyer. The submarine was carrying a large quantity of explosives, and was dragged to the bottom by the British destroyer."

Patrol flotillas from Dover began a search for this submarine. Naval men had reason to believe that the vessel was carrying a large quantity of explosives, and was dragged to the bottom by the British destroyer.

The heaviest sort of watch was kept and preparations made. During one of the extremely calm days for which the end of October was notable bubbles were seen rising at certain points.

A group of three men dragged over this area in a similar manner to mine sweeping, but using a powerful chain with explosives attached. This chain was dragged at a depth that would catch the submarine if lying there.

After patrolling several times over this area, there was a heavy explosion. This was followed soon by the rising of large quantities of oil to the surface. Those who took part in the operation have no doubt that a German submarine was blown up.

A second case concerned a German submarine that had been particularly troublesome to the ships of the Dover patrol. It had been engaged in the bombardment of the Belgian coast. Scram, say that this submarine was trapped by the British, and was dragged to the bottom by the British destroyer.

Bequeaths All to Wife.

The will of James Cuthbert, dated August 4, 1908, leaves his entire estate to his wife, Mrs. Emma L. Cuthbert. It is stated in the document that "for reasons satisfactory to myself," nothing was bequeathed to Mr. Cuthbert's daughter, Estella C. Kendall, of Pittsburgh, Mass.

PARKE'S HAIR BALSAM. Helps to restore the hair to its natural color and growth. For sale by all druggists and by mail.

Inebriate Asylum Urged in Report

Board of Charities Also Advises Enactment of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole Law for Drug Habitues and Alcoholics.

Need of an inebriate asylum and the enactment of an indeterminate sentence and parole law are brought to the attention of the Commissioners and Congress again by the Board of Charities in its annual report made public today. The need of suitable provision for the treatment of indigent alcoholic and drug habitues, it is stated, is shown by the large number of arrests for drunkenness during the last five years.

"Recognizing that alcoholic and drug-habits are two of the best known causes of insanity and commitment for non-support, the board in 1907 provided for the care and treatment of such habitues among the dependent classes," says the report.

DISAPPOINTING RELAPSES.

"These patients are admitted to the Washington Asylum Hospital upon request of friends or by the authorities for the relief of acute suffering. But as soon as the patient is able to leave the hospital and return to his home, he is subject to relapses. The enactment of a law making habitual drunkenness and the habitual use of opium or other habit-forming drugs a misdemeanor, punishable by a term in a hospital for inebriates for not more than two years is urgently needed in order to accomplish permanently remedial results. Such a law should contemplate rational care and treatment, followed by compulsory restraint. Such an institution might be organized by the farm lands already owned by the District."

The board suggests that under the indeterminate sentence and parole system prisoners be sentenced for a maximum term of years, subject to parole at any time prior to the expiration of the maximum period.

The Commissioners already have appointed a committee to study and report upon desired legislation. The early completion of the proposed new criminal hospital, the board states, is most important.

Progress is reported in the preparation of plans for the new District reformatory to be located near Lorton, Va., contiguous to the land occupied by the workhouse. Recommendation is made that provision be made for the removal of the Industrial Home School for White Children to a larger tract of land, and for a new municipal lodging house.

SWISS COSTUMES TO BE WORN AT BALL

Swiss costumes, including those of the picturesque mountain guides, will be worn at the ball to be given next Wednesday night at Old Masonic Temple, Ninth and F streets northwest, for the benefit of the families of Swiss soldiers. The Swiss are to be given a large standing army has caused violation of neutrality. Maintenance of the Swiss army is a source of poverty among the families of the soldiers.

A genuine Swiss supper will be another feature of the ball. This supper will be in charge of Theodore Picard and Charles Fugate, who are picked boys of Swiss beauties. Ed Schmidt is planning the dance program. Dr. R. L. Rutter, the Swiss minister, and other members of the Swiss legation staff will participate in the affair.

For a system of educational recreation when the time for the reconstruction of Belgium arrives, Dr. N. Monroe Hopkins, of this city, has completed an organization for bringing to America worthy students from the war-stricken countries, who stand at Liege and Namur. The committee is composed of the following: N. Monroe Hopkins, chairman; Charles E. Munroe, George Washington University; John W. Edson, treasurer; Brander Matthews, Columbia University; F. D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the National Geographic Society; Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Oliver Wendell, Stanford, Rowland G. Hazard, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Reginald Hildebrand, Dr. Ralph Jenkins, Frederick B. Taylor, Dr. Thomas M. Chaffard, Rear Admiral Richard A. Mowbray, J. H. de Sibur, Edward McLean, Nathan C. Wyeth, Charles Dana Gibson, and Arnold Hague.

IRISH TROUBADOUR FILLS THE THEATER

John McCormack, tenor, performed the extraordinary yesterday in his recital at the National Theater. In a city noted for scant audiences at recitals, the Irish artist drew a crowd of some 1,000 people. Such a demonstration is explained partly by the personality of the singer, but there is another reason.

He is a troubadour of the songs to people and not necessarily nor primarily to musicians; he sings in English, and gives without any restraint the best that there is in him of music and drama, and there is much of each.

The great mass of people—the people who, after all, constitute the great bulk of the theater-going public—want to understand what is being sung to them. They want to hear the words. American-born people are not natural linguists, and while they may have some knowledge of French or German or Italian, nine-tenths of them do not understand songs when given in any one of these tongues.

McCormack cannot sing German, therefore his American audiences are going to have the benefit of hearing German songs in English, and English which is plainly understood and duly appreciated. Whether the songs lose by their translation, and whether or not it is better to sing in one's own language, is a matter for discussion among the experts. In the meantime John McCormack sings to packed houses.

As a sustaining artist, Donald McLeath, an Austrian violinist, was heard in several numbers. While his work was marked by no masterly display of technique, perhaps due to the nature of the numbers chosen, a poetic vision and delicacy of charm made the last two numbers most music.

McCormack's first number, "Ah, Moon of My Delight," from Lehman's "In a Persian Garden," was followed by Hugo Wolf's "Verzücktheit," given in English. A group of three songs of different nationalities were given on Earth rest due time. A Hungarian folk song, "Sylvius," by Schubert, and "Oh, Thou Bitter Field," by Bach, followed.

The Irish group was re-enforced by recitals and songs of Irish songs. "I Hear You Calling Me," since he has learned from experience that audiences desire it.

A group of modern English songs completed the program. Edwin Schneider, accompanist, displayed to advantage the three requisites of a pianist—intuition, patience, and ability. F. YODER.

The New Ebbitt

Fourteenth and F Streets
Dine with us tomorrow

Put aside the worry of preparing the home dinner this Sunday and enjoy, as you thoroughly will—

Our Table d'Hôte service in the brilliant Crystal Dining Room from 5:30 to 8:00, at..... \$1

It won't be one of those stereotyped menus—but varied enough in its character to suit each individual taste—and prepared with the skill for which our chefs are noted.

Mr. Norman Rakemann
Will be the soloist—and lead his orchestra in a select program.

Just phone the office for hotel reservations—for parties of any number.

G. F. SCHUTT, Proprietor

SUFFRAGISTS' HOPE IN U. S., MILITANT SAYS

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence Declares
Women of This Nation Have
Greatest Opportunity.

"The women of America are today facing the greatest opportunity to aid the suffrage movement throughout the world, and the interests of humanity generally, that has ever come to the women of any nation," said Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, the English militant, who is in this country to urge American women to bring organized pressure to bear on the foreign governments in the interests of peace.

"The women of the world," she said, "have their eyes turned toward America, and look to their sisters in this great country to carry out a nationwide campaign that will draw public opinion and organize it to bring pressure to bear upon the governments that must eventually determine the conditions of peace."

"Never before in the history of the world," she added, "has there been such a tragedy as this present war. Here we have in this country a war, being centuries of civilization passing away in blood and violence, and women, who have had no share in its making, must bear the greatest burden."

"Men say that women are protected in time of war, while in fact they are some things worse even than bayonets and shells. Look at the women of Belgium today, and consider what they have suffered during the last two months. Where was the protection there? The soldiers in the trenches were at least fed and clothed, but not so with the women, whose homes were burned over their heads."

"Never before in the history of the world," she continued, "has there been such a tragedy as this present war. Here we have in this country a war, being centuries of civilization passing away in blood and violence, and women, who have had no share in its making, must bear the greatest burden."

"Yes, I am a militant," she said with a smile, when asked if the newspaper reports of her imprisonment in London were true, "and I have been imprisoned several times, but I have never been forced to do anything against my conscience. And her dark eyes flashed defiantly:

"No, I shall not advise American women to resort to militant methods. They are not necessary in this country, and the course now being pursued by the American women is, I think, the right one. I hope such methods will never be necessary in any part of the world as we have had to use in England. The situation there is due to the fact that the forces of evolution have been blocked, the safety valve has been choked, and when that happens instead of evolution we get revolution."

Mrs. Lawrence arrived in Washington last night from Boston, where she spoke at a large suffrage meeting last Friday before the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association. She will stay here at the Columbia Theater tomorrow afternoon under the auspices of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Lawrence will not attend the National convention as was her original plan. She will, however, stay in Washington until Wednesday when she will go to Chicago and spend several weeks with Miss Jane Addams, and discuss the suffrage situation in America with her.

RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS NO STOP PAIN

Instant relief with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil."